

uparmored Humvees. I will conclude by thanking the chairman and the staff for their assistance on this amendment. I also thank the chairman sincerely not only for this effort but for almost \$900 million of additional funding for the Army, for vests, for a host of equipment. I also understand from our discussion that he feels as strongly as I do about this issue and will do his best in conference to ensure these additional Humvees are provided.

I yield the floor.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, the Senator is correct. We funded in this bill what we thought were a number of these upgraded Humvees that could be produced and were the stated demand of the Army at that time. This demand keeps going up as it is realized how much these Humvees need to be modernized. We have changed to deal with the circumstances in Iraq. They are very interesting modifications. We have both been briefed on them. Some of the modifications are still classified.

It is our intention to fund it. Coming out of conference, I will do my utmost to fund the number of Humvees that can be upgraded in a reasonable period ahead of time so we can meet this demand so that every group of the military that needs Humvees for their protection will be modernized and upgraded for self-protection. They do have to have some additional items. There are methods some of the terrorists have used to destroy Humvees that can't be defended against.

So it is our intention to modernize these Humvees. They were not defective. Some of the methods terrorists use are unique. We need additional protection from above, and from the side, and from the rear, and underneath the Humvees. We cannot turn them completely into shockproof tanks, but we are going to do our best. This is a No. 1 priority for the Senate, as far as I am concerned—that and the problem of finding these weapons caches and destroying them, or really making certain that the usable weapons, particularly hand-held weapons, are put under guard and assured that they will not get in the wrong hands.

I thank the Senator for his willingness to accept our modifications, and I assure him we will keep on top of this. We will confer with the Senator because I know of his distinguished Army career. We are pleased to have his assistance on this matter.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1812), as modified, was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to reconsider the vote and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1808

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk for Mr. VOINOVICH and Mr. LOTT.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS], for Mr. VOINOVICH and Mr. LOTT, proposes an amendment numbered 1808.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require a report on efforts to increase financial contributions from the international community for reconstruction in Iraq and the feasibility of repayment of funds contributed for infrastructure projects in Iraq)

On page 38, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following new section:

SEC. 2313. Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the Government of the United States to increase the resources contributed by foreign countries and international organizations to the reconstruction of Iraq and the feasibility of repayment of funds contributed for infrastructure projects in Iraq. The report shall include—

(1) a description of efforts by the Government of the United States to increase the resources contributed by foreign countries and international organizations to the reconstruction of Iraq;

(2) an accounting of the funds contributed to assist in the reconstruction of Iraq, disaggregated by donor;

(3) an assessment of the effect that—

(A) the bilateral debts incurred during the regime of Saddam Hussein have on Iraq's ability to finance essential programs to rebuild infrastructure and restore critical public services, including health care and education, in Iraq; and

(B) forgiveness of such debts would have on the reconstruction and long-term prosperity in Iraq;

(4) a description of any commitment by a foreign country or international organization to forgive any part of a debt owed by Iraq if such debt was incurred during the regime of Saddam Hussein; and

(5) an assessment of the feasibility of repayment by Iraq—

(A) of bilateral debts incurred during the regime of Saddam Hussein; and

(B) of the funds contributed by the United States to finance infrastructure projects in Iraq.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, this is an amendment we discussed earlier on the floor. I was ready to offer it earlier but was prevented. The amendment would require a report from the President concerning the efforts of the United States to increase resources that are available in Iraq from other countries, and to do other matters, such as a description of the bilateral impact on the Iraq action, the question of forgiveness of debts, and other items that we believe are substantial and on which we should have a report from the administration. These reports request no later than 120 days.

I will state for the information of the Senate, there are several amendments we are looking at that deal with reports. It is my hope that the conference committee will have a report section. I see in some of these amendments not a conflict but an overlapping of requests, and the timing of them is different. I do not believe we should put a requirement on these people to report one week on one item, another week on another item, and another week on another item when they are

all related. We should have quarterly reports from the administration on what is going on with both sections of this bill and how the money is being handled.

This is a bill that has considerable discretion because it is a supplemental bill. It is in addition to the enormous bill we passed and the President already signed. Therefore, there is a lot of discretion as to where the money goes. It is a mechanism to avoid what has been done in the past, as I have said repeatedly.

In the past, Presidents have dipped into the money available to the Department of Defense and have used it in other places. We have taken the occasion to provide the money in advance and have allowed discretion of the President to put it in the places where it is needed and tell us 5 days before that happens and report to us later on how the money was actually used. Those reports will come to us. I am sure we will keep very good track of the people's money as we proceed.

Mr. President, so far as I am concerned, that is the last item to be considered tonight.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further debate on the amendment? If not, the question is on agreeing to amendment No. 1808.

The amendment (No. 1808) was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. I move to reconsider the vote, and I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, the leader will shortly make a statement concerning the bill. As the manager of the bill, we have an understanding that tomorrow there will be a period during which Senators may bring amendments to the floor and offer them so they will be in the queue, so to speak. There will be no consideration of any amendment tomorrow and no vote on any amendment tomorrow.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I voted for the McConnell amendment, as modified, because I believe that it is appropriate to recognize and commend the men and women of our Armed Forces for their bravery, professionalism and dedication during the military campaigns in Afghanistan and Iraq; to honor the sacrifice of those who died or were wounded and to convey our deepest sympathy and condolences to their families and friends; and to support the efforts of communities across the Nation who are honoring our troops.

Although I voted for the amendment, I want to make clear that I have some reservations about some parts of it. For example, I do not believe that the planning for the post-Saddam portion of the military campaign in Iraq was done well. Additionally, I want to note my concern that there may be unacceptable profiteering by some contractors in the post-Saddam period in Iraq.